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New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FORCIGN.-The public health of Toulon is improv-- Mme. Patti has signed a contract with Mr. Mapleson to sing in America. - France has reduced the Chinese indemnity. = Most of the cargo of the Amsterdam has been saved, DOMESTIC .- The Connecticut Republicans nom

inated yesterday a State ticket, with Henry B. Harrison for Governor. The New-Jersey Democrats nominated an electoral ticket. - The American Bar Association met at Saratoga There was an unusually heavy rainstorm at Bismarck on Tuesday. - Nine Hungarian and Italian laborers were robbed of \$700 by masked men at Mill Lane, Penn. The Virginia Legislature sent to the Governor a bill in regard to the election of Presidential electors. === Governor Begole, of Michigan, was nominated by the Greenback State Convention, Vinton, Fairmount, Black Jack and Ada Glenn were the winning borses at Saratoga. - Ex-Governor Butler, of Massachusetts, made a speech at Meriden, Conn. CITY AND SUBURBAN. There was much amused

comment on Cleveland's letter at Republican Headquarters yesterday. Property owners oppose the construction of a street railroad through Fifth-ave. - One man was killed and others were injured in a railway accident. ____ A combination for California traffic was entered into by railway companies. D. D. Whedon, jr., and George Comstock committed suicide, ____ A blast uptown shattered a house and injured a man. - There were many sunstrokes. - At baseball the Metropolitans defeated the Brooklyn nine, and New York beat Buffalo. Gold value of the legaltendersilver dollar (41212 grains), 84.87 cents. Stocks opened higher and excited and made further advances, but later reacted and closed feverish and

95%; lowest, 72%; average 82%.

Persons leaving town for the season, and sum mer travellers, can have The Daily Tribune mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 ceals per month, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired. The Daily Tribune will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1.35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

The Greenbackers of Michigan, after a good deal of hesitation, have made up their minds that they actually can bring themselves to associate with the Democrats in that State; and the result is a fusion ticket with the great Governor Begole again its head. We confess that we really would like to know if the Governor has already asked the Pere Marquette Railroad to renew his pass for "self and wife" for next year. What a compliment this nomination is to the voters of Michigan who pay their own way!

After all it does not look as if M. Ferry were so anxious to fight China as one might suppose, judging from his very warlike official utterances. He has reduced the indemnity demanded from the Celestial Empire on account of the Lang-son affair from over 250,000,000 francs to 200,000,000. There is yet a wide margin for trouble between this sum and the three millions offered some days ago by the Pekin Government. When the Empress-Mother proposed that settlement, M. Ferry declared that his patience was quite exhausted; but apparently it wasn't.

There are happy omens of Republican success in Connecticut this year. The canvass was conducted with rare earnestness, but in a spirit of generous rivalry. Now a ticket has been named which combines many elements of strength, and will command the united and enthusiastic support of the party. Mr. Harrison, who has received the unsought nomination for Governor, has been long and widely honored, and will grace the office in which he will succeed Mr. Waller next January. The platform is notable for its pith, devotion to Mr. Blaine, and its explicit avowal of protective doctrine.

The decision of Judge Brown yesterday, which sets at liberty an assisted immigrant whom the Commissioners had decided would become a public charge, does not in any way curtail the powers of those officials. It only establishes the fact that until the Secretary of the Treasury widens the scope of the law, no suspecied immigrants must be sent to Ward's Island, but must be kept on the ship or in Castle Garden. Doubtless the steamship companies have supposed the decision in this case would help them. Now they must see their mistake. New arrivals hereafter will be confined to the vessels bringing them, until their condition is decided.

So many collisions of steamships have been as if captains and pilots as a class were growing careless in the performance of their duties. For instance, the Twilight, of Boston, in one trip on Tuesday ran into three other boats or was run into three times by them, and two North River ferryboats yesterday cover it with the naked eye, and though when it

good excuse for it. Although none these accidents, or of several others which have been reported recently, ended fatally, they only escaped serious results through sheer good luck, which can hardly be expected to last. Owners and commanders of all kinds of craft, therefore, should stir themselves up to great carefulness, and then perhaps we shall get through the excursion season without any terrible accident.

The letter from Mr. Theodore Roosevelt which is printed this morning is calculated to fill the souls of the political Saints and Pharisees with anguish. In it the writer declares that the Governor's reasons for vetoing the Tenure of Office bill are "frivolous"; that it is difficult for him to believe "that they were offered in good faith"; and that "it is sheer nonsense to say that the "amendment [the Dayton amendment] hurt "the bill; on the contrary, it improved it." Now, if anybody at Albany last winter knew Theodore Roosevelt. That was the leading article of faith with The Post and The Times. It to find words to express their admiration of everything Mr. Roosevelt said and did. This feeling even carried The Post so far as to cause it to publish a long biographical notice of him. The Times and The Post must now admit that either Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Cleveland is no true reformer. Which horn of the dilemma will they

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S COURSE.

In accepting a nomination for the high office of President, honest candidates take occasion to show in what sense they understand the declarations of their parties. If there has been any oversight or ambiguity in the platform, the honest candidate has opportunity to say what he, at all events, intends and believes, and what may be expected as the result of his election. If opponents have contrived to create a doubt about the purposes of the party, the candidate has opportunity to remove that doubt.

There has never been greater need of such an explicit statement than there is now from the candidate of the Democratic party. Upon the vital issue which controls the votes of more men than any other, the question on which the convention spent all the time employed in any consideration of principles and policies, it is publicly affirmed by Western Democrats that the platform means a tariff for revenue only; Mr. Morrison, who reported it, and Mr. Watterson, who helped to frame it, give it that interpretation. On the other hand, it is asserted by General Butler, who was a third member of the subcommittee by which the platform was shaped. that the declaration is a dishonest and rascally political trick, designed to mean one thing in New-York and another in Illinois. Governor Cleveland had opportunity to say frankly by what principles he would be governed. He was compelled to do this, if an honest man. Not doing it, he would necessarily be trying to take advantage of an ambiguity which might have been unintentional in a convention, but which had been brought to his notice by the public declarations of leading men of his party. In plain terms, he was forced to state his purposes honestly, or else to take advantage of a dishonest political trick.

He refuses to say one word on the tariff question. He expressly accepts the piatform with its demonstrated ambiguity, and thus enters deliberately upon an attempt to deceive, which in the heat of a popular convention might have been inadvertent. He considers the matter for weeks. He consults his ablest friends about it, and to more than one admits that he finds great difficulty in determining what to say on the tariff question. Finally he deliberately chooses. His choice marks the character of the man beyoud possible doubt. He chooses to cheat the people if he can, and as far as he can, in order an active manager of the Democratic party, and to get office.

This candidate has taken the same course on perature, with possibly local thunder showers to- inite interests which they wish defended. As it was "a big thing and would beat Garfield." Temperature yesterday: Highest, to some of these interests, the platform which He also recommended a person who had a novel Governor Cleveland accepts was designedly ambiguous, as General Butler showed in the convention. An honest candidate would have felt it his duty to remove that ambiguity. Governor Cleveland was the man clearly bound to do so, because his official action upon important bills had seemed to the working people hostile to their interest. But he deliberately chooses to take full advantage of the dishonest and tricky course of the convention, and dismisses the matter with empty platitudes. "Contented labor is an element of National prosperity," he solemnly says. A schoolboy ought to be spanked if he does not know this, and a public man who states it as a discovery deserves to be despised. Workingmen should receive legislative attention, he says, "to the end that the wants and needs of the employers and the employed shall alike be subserved." What worker does not know that every conceivable injustice by employers or capitalists can find shelter under a statement so vague? Not one of the definite provisions for which working people have asked is noticed by the Governor, and it is perhaps natural that he should shrink from pledges at war with his official record.

The treatment of the Civil Service question is equally disingenuous. Since Governor Hoadly led in the slaughter of Mr. Pendleton. the mover of the Civil Service act, declaring that a fixed tenure should not be established for subordinates until the Democrats had 'turned out the rascals," the unmistakable purpose of the Democratic party has been to treat all pledges and all laws with this mental reservation-that they are to be carried out after "the rascals" have been ousted and the offices filled with Democrats. No man has exposed this dishonesty of purpose more mercilessly than Mr. Curtis, who now supports Governor Cleveland without any assurance that his "very hungry and very thirsty party" will not by legislation bring about a general beheading of officials in order to make room for Democratic partisans. In his platitudes on this subject, the candidate takes care to avoid any assurance that the dishonest aims of his party

are not his own. It is not worth while to criticise the phraseology or the intellectual inferiority of a letter so weak as that of Governor Cleveland, which The Sun pronounces "the feeblest and most unstatesmanlike document that a like occasion in our history ever inspired." That Governor Cleveland was a small man, the world already knew. That he was not a pure or patriotic man, it discovered when he allowed himself to be made a candidate by corrupt officials, as a reward for not punishing their misdeeds. It remained for him to prove himself essentially a false and dishonest man, and this he has done. His letter deliberately takes advantage of all the dishonest tricks and all the falsehoods of his party platform, and makes them his own. reported within the last few days that it seems | He goes before his countrymen deliberately choosing to seek office by false pretences.

Mr. Hendricks has also written a letter of acceptance, though it is somewhat difficult to diswent smashing together with out any is discovered the game is seen not to have been

ricks should have put himself to so much

trouble, however. It would have been quite as effective, and more in consonance with the general character of Governor Cleveland's letter, if the tail of the that they are greatly helping their new allies, ticket had simply indorsed the epistle of the head with the modest, terse, yet wholly sufficing remark-" Me Too. Thomas A. Hendricks."

LET ALL ANSWER AT ONCE.

Mr. Barnum, as the chairman of the Democratic National Committee of 1880, which was responsible for the forgery of the Morey letter. has an individual account to settle with the publie whom he aided to deceive. They are all the more anxious to hear from him because he is chairman again this year, and they wish to know past. We have already enumerated the serious offences laid at his door by the proofs that the Morey forgery was probably suggested by him. and was certainly disseminated and sustained what constituted a good reform bill it was Mr. by homeven to the extent of hiring the forger after they get their eyes opened, than anybody of the original document to bolster it up with else, subsequent falsifications of records. The other | Finally the sugar planters of Louisiana met was not possible then for either of these papers | members and the leading party managers then as now have a joint account which they might as well make up their minds to settle at an early day, for the people of this country have neither forgotten nor condoned that infamous political erime. Let us see what they have to answer

Frederick O. Prince was in 1880 and is in Mayor of Boston then, and his duties requiring peace at any price-as they did in 1864. him to remain there while headquarters were here, his work was chiefly confined to directing matters in New-England. While the judicial investigation of the Morey forgery was going on in this city in October, 1880, Mr. Barnum sent the forger of the letter to Prince, under the assumed name of "O. M. Wilson," to perpetrate | the lowest possible depth of meanness—a depth a crime in the town of Lynn. Mr. Prince aided and abetted the man in this work to the extent are engaged in a last desperate struggle. Let of indorsing him to the Lynn managers as one to whom he should give his "entire confidence." The fac-simile letter of his son and secretary is printed in Mr. Davenport's book. Mr. Prince has stated to Mr. Davenport that he has the letter of Mr. Barnum on which he ventured to make this strong and emphatic indorsement of a stranger. Doesn't Mr. Prince think it of importance to produce that letter as evidence that he was warranted in using the strong language he did use in introducing the forger under an alias to the chairman of the Democratic Committee in the town where two crimes were committed to bolster up the forgery?

Mr. William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, was in 1880 and is in 1884 an active manager of the Democratic canvass, On Thursday, October was published, it was reported on the Stock ing foreknowledge. As late as October 29, 1880, nine days after the publication of the forgery, and five days after its denunciation as such by General Garfield, Mr. Scott sought to circulate it by procuring plates of the fac-simile is published in Truth. Can he give now any onest reason for engaging in that business?

Hadley, the forger of that letter, and the one who falsified the register of the Kirtland House | not believe it. so as to make it appear that H. L. Morey existed when he was, in fact, a myth, and who altered the affidavit of Clara T. Morey so as to make it appear that the fictitions Morey was her living also?

Bradley B. Smalley, of Vermont, was and is a co-emitteeman to-day. He indorsed the forged Morey letter in writing on October 23, dicate fair weather and nearly stationary tem- other subjects. The laboring people have defform printed on linen. That doesn't look very serious unless one reflects that this in forsement and this suggestion of preserving the forgery on linen were made days after the clumsy, missnelled forgery had been made public in facsimile and after General Garfield had denounced it as "a stupid forgery." By what ethics of instice, or even by what practices of any political party other than his own, does Mr. Smalley justify that action ?

Mr. Edward B. Dickenson now fills the same part he occupied in 1880-that of stenographer and acting secretary of the committee. When Hadley was on his infamous errand in Boston and Lynn, manufacturing evidence to sustain the forgery, Mr. Dickenson was constantly in telegraphic communication with him under his fictitious name, although it was certain he knew the man as Hadley. On October 26 he telegraphed "Wilson" one hundred dollars, and assured him that the stamps on the envelope in closing the forged letter addressed to Morey were genuine. It is easy to imagine that during point. The same day he telegraphed "Wilson" The same day he put "Wilson" in communication with one Mann, who was to aid him in getting Mrs. Clara T. Morey's affidavit, and assuring him that "we will, of course, pay all necessary expenses." The next day he sent him another hundred dollars, and was urgent to know if he had seen Mrs. Morey. If Mr. Dickenson was honest in his relations to this deliberate fraud he ought to be able to make it appear more clearly than he does now.

"NOT AGGRESSIVE,"

This is "not an aggressive campaign," of course. But the Democrats who are deserting their party for one reason or another, if not more guarded in their statements, will soon make it aggressive. Mr. Whittaker, president of a Cleveland and

Hendricks Club in East Chester, resigns and supports Blaine and Logan, and declares that until the copperheads of 1864 take a back 'I, for one, shall act and vote with the party " which has no need to apologize for its war record." The particular causes are that a rebel officer is " one of the leading spirits in the organization of the Independent Republi-"can Club" in his town; that "the chief agent in the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, now the chief speaker in his canvass in New-York State, is a prominent rebel officer, and everything seems to show that, in the event of Mr. Cleveland's election, he will be surrounded by rebel advisers and rebel influence." This seems to us aggressive, decidedly. It is commended to the attention of those

worth the candle. It is a pity that Mr. Hend- aggressive. It takes note of the fact that the British free traders who have for years been "hanging on the verge" of the Republican party, have dropped off into Democracy, and are fierce for Cleveland. If it seems to them the free trade Democrats, possibly Mr. Kearney may enlighten them. When the free traders all go, with loud applause from the British press, those who care for a truly American policy

will not go. Then it may be observed, also, that The Independent, after stoutly supporting Mr. Cleveland for some weeks, now adds itself to the number of religious newspapers which refuse to support him because of his character. This form of "aggressiveness" originated with Mr. Purcell, and with the Clerical Association of Buffalo, those who were at first deceived into supporting Mr. Cleveland as a great Reformer and an apostle of Parity are rather more aggressive, hands.

vesterday, being mostly Democrats, to take some action in regard to their interests. The Morrison tariff had threatened to destroy their | frank enough to tell the entire truth. action of the sugar planters aggressive.

These are a few indications of aggressiveness

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN METHODS. The methods employed by the Democratic party managers to carry National elections appear to vary with each campaign. It would seem, however, that this year they have reached which suggests the cheerful thought that they us see what methods they have employed to control the National elections for the last twenty years:

1864. By fraudulent returns of votes of soldiers. 1868. By repeating and fraudulent naturalization. 1876. By tissue ballots and cipher dispatches. 1880. By forged letters and affidavits.

1884. By defacement of tombs.

OUR FRIENDS, THE ENEMY.

If we are densely ignorant of the political history of Inted States I, Is easy for our estremed contempo-to conmerce these hi tore acts of Mr. Rlaine which le him to rank as a state-sman. We say frankly that ever heard of them.—[Buffalo Courier. The Courier reminds us of the story of the

stranger on conversation bent who asked Artemus Ward as they rode together in a railroad car what he thought of Grant as a military commander.

Ariemus called a puzzled look into his face and

The Hon. Will E. Englis which ignorance ceases to be anything else but | feat h comical

In this State the revolution is spreading. It is be Beved that Gleveland will receive a bands one majority exclusive of the city's vots. [New-York World.] exclusive of the clay's vote.

By whom is it believed? If there is an body outside of the lunatic asylum who entertains that opinion, it would be pleasant to have his name. One thing is certain, the Editor of The World can-

In letters of creat pith and monerat the manuer is commonly of small acceptate compared with the matter, but Grever Curveland's lettr of mesen more is, from every point of view, an unfortunate preduction.—[Now-York cum.]

That is a mistake. It is not an unfortunate proson, says that William L. Scott paid him \$500 duction, if the circumstances admitted of no better, and it is probable that after mature deliberation, after prolonged counsel with the Sage of author of "Care Col Polas" and her family, are among Greystone, and after listening to the wisdom of Manning, Barnum and Thompson, Governor Cleveland was convinced that there was nothing absolutely nothing else to be done. Any honest statement would have deposed by ment would have damaged his position.

The Editor of The New-York Independent has concluded

This definite admission by The World that there is something in Governor Cleveland's course which moves those who have zealously supported him to withdraw their support, though it appears editorially, must bave been in some mysterious w. y instigated by Mr. Blaine. Upon the authority of that paper, it may be stated that " nobody has paid any attention" to these scandals except Blaine's peo ple. The World must have concealed about its editorial room some malignant emissary of Mr. Blaine. Honest penny by performing marriages, and has issued that paper solemnly declared, at least four the following "eard" in a local paper "Marriage times within the past month, that "now the scandai was disposed of definitely and forever" ? And yet here it a revived by The World itself.

Governor Cleveland's letter of acceptance is short, but t contains all that is n cessary to enable his tellow-

It is pleasant to record one truth uttered by The When a candidate deliberately accepts as his own the shameless tricks of the most dishonest convention in American history, he does do all that is necessary to enable his fellow-citizens to judge fairly of his views and purposes, and when his organs, pretending to be sincere and impartial and to rise above party, persistently reiterate the the investigation Hadley was nervous over that author's representations of the convention and its platform, they show that the supporters are worthy to get money from his (Dickenson's) father, of the candidate and the candidate of the support

He approves the principle which is embedied in the Chicago platform, which prescribes free trade for the free traders and protection for the protectionists.—[New York Sun.

This is not an accurate statement of the platof the Governor's position. The platform proposes to permit free traders to say with truth and with abundant warrant in the record of their party last winter, and for forty years past, that they are hostile to the protective system, root and branch. At the same time it proposes to give Democratic protectionists, if they wish, a chance to fie about the matter.

Governor Clevel and's letter in-lists upon the protectio Governor Cleveland 8 regains the cheap counce of the Am treat labor ragains the cheap counce the ten ative foreign pamper - | New-York World. One would like to know what on the whole the 'tentative foreign panner" precisely is. We supthat naturalized citizen seems at times to be altogether tentative, but he is by no means a pauper. As a rule, apparently, foreign pappers are not "seat in the councils of the Democratic party. Cleveland mean, or what does the Editor of The Horld mean by "tentative foreign paupers!"

There is no room for doubt that the letter attributed to There is no room for doubt that the letter attributed to General conficient was a contemptible forgery, and there is only so much evidence that the Domicratic amagers used it in an imposition to man, of, without acquate examinal in a 18 g. Su some g. and what so much car roses as is in ske themselves nor if y a count this for it taken who generally as they made no effort to a oun for the wrong which they asked it was a mry pie e or busin we from begins ng o end, and it ough to have meatred the continuace of Mr. armin in pivale the, we would not however, advise the Blaine managers to make to much of this in the — 18 we York Times.

The Rombition words is not related on the advice.

The Republican party is not taking much advicefrom you this season. It nominated Mr. Blaine after you had formally given notice that you would not support either him or President Arthur, recreant Union men, G. W. Curtis and Cart the two candidates for whom nearly nine-tenths Schurz, who appear to enjoy a so-called "Inde- of the delegates voted. You advised the Demoprominence in Logausport, Indiana, writes to the Democratic Central Committee not to place Senator Barnum in charge of the canvass, a dwere denounced by the Democratic Demonstratic Press, and the support of the Democratic Central Committee that he "cannot support Mr. Cleveland, representing "as he does the free trade or English elements" "as he does the free trade or English elements "of both parties." This seems unpleasantly "on advised the land tor your pairs. You advised the National Committee not to place Senator Barnum in charge of the canvass, a dwere denounced by the Democratic headquarters to be specially agreed by the Democratic headquarters to serve during the campaign.

"A Finisha man is pressed to be specially agreed to the support of the bancoratic headquarters to serve during the campaign."

"A Finisha man repressed the support of the land and allocate the support of the bemocratic headquarters to serve during the campaign."

"Mr. Cope Whiteboase, the support of the parties, "There is a native of the Barnum in charge of the canvass, as so, "There is a native of the Barnum in the Receivant Frail Expressed Frail Express 'pendent Republican "movement, which rebel | cratic party to nominate Governor Cleveland, and

sure that it will not be heeded by the Republican managers. They propose to make it a prominent fact in the present canvass that the Democratic National Committee is constituted to-day precisely as it was four years ago, when recourse was had to this "contemptible forgery," this "dirty piece of business from beginning to end," in the desperate hope of electing a Democratic President.

The D morrats who becau by claiming every State in while the German vot is of importance, and then sadly resinquished one after an ther as "perhaps rather too much to hope for," are now scaking their repulations on Wisconsin to reliance on the day freams of Colorel Vil. s. It is worth noting that Colonel Villas has not yet inclinated his willings as to accost that " walk-over positivation for Governor of Wisconsin.

By the war, what has become of the front I sue if they are to judge his present methods by his past. We have already enumerated the serious credit for it, but it is a noteworthy fact that it always was. But for some reas in Democratic oraters re neglecting their opportunity. Possibly President Hayer's Se recury of the Interior has a monopoly of that

" Up to this point," says The Trenton Times, " the Dem ocratic patty in New-Jersey has been losing ground. That is a mild and conservative statement of the situa may be allowed to pass at this singe of the campaign. About a month from now The Times will doubtless be

industry by reducing the duty on sugar. It is In a letter from Savaville to The Tennemeern, Mr. possible that the Democrats may consider the John Ruhm, who has unusual facilities for ascertaining the feeling of German-American citizens says: "I know not, of my own personal knowledge, of a single German Republican, except Mr. Schurz, who refuses to suppor which appear in a single day. Unless we mis- Mr. Blaine; on the other hand I know of a considerable 1884 the secretary of the committee. He was take, the Democrats will presently cry for number of German Democrats who say they will vote with the Republicans this time. I further state that the Germans of my personal acquaintance are more enthusfastle in politics this year than I have seen them since

General Butler denies the stary that he recently asked Governor Cleveland for an interview, " and if I had," he adds, "I believe Governor Cleveland is a gentleman, and never would send me the answer that he could be found any time at the Executive office in the new capitol at would have been the answer of a blackguard, and is the answer the editor of The Springfield Republican puts into Cleveland's mouth; because one can never counterfeit that of which he has no conception; and The Republican has made the answer for Mr. Cleveland that The Repub-Hom would naturally make. This would seem to put a quietes upon one story of Governor Cleveland's "spartan firmness" upon which assistant Democratic newspapers have particularly prided themselves. The Democrats have given up asserting that nine

tenths of the German-American voters of the country are enthusiastic for Cleveland and are now mildly piping he Fatherland. We have not noticed, however, that any Democratic Journal has noted as an illustration of

The Hon. Will E. English, son of his father, and orremarked, "Grant; Grant; I don't know any Grant." On which the stranger exclaimed in his amazement, "Don't know Grant; never heard of his entire time and attention and competition to decline a letter was to be produced by the leaders of the Grant! Why, great Scott, man, did you ever hear reasonization. The fact is that Mr. Encushou the one Democracy. Does not Mr. Scott think this a of Adam?" The puzzled look intensified on the hand met many reasons to doubt his power to obtain the can be can be lie" worth the nailing by denying it? Then it humorist's face as he replied, "Adam, Adam; what nomination, and on the other every reason to believe may be seen to whom he imparted that interest- was he other name ?" There is a point beyond that Mr. Peelle, whom he defranded before, would be tives would dare to disregard.

Archidshop Ryan, of Philadelphile, probably will not will then he cannot fully exercise the powers of his

surgeon. Among patients whose attracts were induced or aggravated by poverty and its attendant evils, he often gave, with marked effect, such a pre-cription as to

The Ection of the Science fork Interference in a constitution of the Ection of the Ect WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.-Minister Osboon will sail for

in Newpor Nesson Saturday afternoon. His tenata; this country for the present.

TALK OF THE DAY.

A Michigan justice of the peace wants to turn an eremonies performed at all hours of the day or might. Especial attention given to claims of soldiers who were rightened or discouraged during the war. Office hours from 1 o'clock in the morning to midnight, standard

A paper read before the California Wine-Growers' Association recently, contained the following startling philological theory: "The old Roman wine-grower found in his tubs and vats the same sediment that others us to day. He had no chemistry in those times, out he did have a healthy profanity. So he called his stance 'a hell of a stuff,' and probably so regarded it. Hell, in Latin, is tartarus, and from this ancient cuss word come in direct descent tartar, cream of tartar and artaric acid."

At Garves Rub, near Charlottenbrunn, in Silesta, a sever teen-fold ceho has been discovered, which is perfeetly audible.

The town of Derby, Conn., has thirteen drum sorps. When they are all out on parade there is but one and and goat left in the whole town to stand on the treet corner and puncture the atmosphere with cheers.

-[Philadelphia Fress.]

The keepers of restaurants in Berlin are not allowed to open their places during the hours of church, but the form, and consequently, not an accurate statement | rule does not seem to increase the attendance at church. The Cleveland men are sitting on the steps of Tammany Hall waiting for somebody to come out and negotiate terms fall waiting for somebody to come out and negotiate terms or a surrender. The only sound that issues from the wilding, however, it that made by sharpening a meat axo in a grindstone.—(Philadelphia Press.

The Two Republics, published in the City of Mexico, has an interview with a gentleman who knows, name not given, in which he states that the Panuma Canal will not e completed inside of fifty years.

According to the evidence of certain experts as summarked by The British Medical Journal, tobacco smoking is not nearly so injurious to the eyesight as is generally imagined. It is mainly those in whom there is an heredi-tary tendency to weak vision who should refrain from making on the pose he cannot be the Editor of The World, though | smeking on this account. Thomas Carlyle is mentioned as an instance of a man who could smoke with impunity While his followers still spect the princrose in memory of Benconsteld's layoric flower and birtiality on that occasion, Gladstone's followers will, on his birtiality, ever a lumel of tilles, with oak and ity leaves, representing parity, strength and tenacity.—[Waterbury American.

Senator Bayard is enjoying to the full the sweets of private life. He was found by a correspondent the other day on a pilot beat at Norfolk, Va., in his shirt sleeves,

prawled out on the deck reading Guizot's "History of Norristown, Pean, is preparing to celebrate the cen-

tenary of its existence.

An exchange says that well-developed Paget Sound A new paper called *The Iribune* has been started at Mendville, Penn. it presents a good appearance typographically, and will give a summary of the world's news every day in the year. It is Republican in politica

The opinion of Mr. Hornee White, of the New York Eccining Post, that "chassily is not the greatest of vir-lines, and that offerees against it may be consistent with the possession of all the qualities vinit enhable minan nature and signify human life," doesn't appear to be

and will vigorously support Blaine and Logan.

electric light be shot upward with spitcal instru-for the purpose of illuminating the clouds over This could be seen for an immense distance and enable mariners to locate the city while they we sixty of seventy miles at sea. —[Albany Argus.

Mr. Blaine suing the Indianapolis paper is like turn-

ing a howitzer loose on a June Enquirer. bog.-[Cincian

Like the old African clusing across a ten-acre to with a mad bull after him—the Democratic party is sheating "millions for de-fence."—[Chicago Inter-Gecan. The last crank heard from wants to fish at a depth of 200 feet on the Newfoundland Bunks by means of

diver armed with an electric light. He doesn't seem to know that divers do not care to go a depth of more th eighty feet. The war cry of the Democratic press just now to "Turn the rascals out," and The B s'on Saturday Ereaing Guzelle says that the undertone of this cry is, " Turn

the ruscals in." Those who object to meat because animals are killed to Those who object to the st because animals are killed to supply it, use an argument that can be used azalast their vegetarian habits with deadly effect. According to sees scientists, vegetables feel and perhaps thins. It may be demonstrated to future generations, says the Loudon Graphic. That the blushing carrot is susception of tender emotions, and that the retiring ways of the truffer are due to a well-reasoned aversion to the wheredess which is to be witnessed above ground. [Rochester bemoerat.]

CLEVELAND AND THE REPORM BILLS.

A LEYTER FROM THEODORE BOOSEVELT, Mr. Walter S. Hubbell, a member of the Legislature of this State, has court-ously seat Titl TELECTR Clevelan 's attitude towards toom. The letter has to

Little Missouri To tota, Aug. 14, 1884

Hon. WALTER S. HERRELL.

DEAR AR: I have just seen your letter, dated Jay 28, in The New-York Temesor, and I wish to corrobord, with hall possible emp as a what yo wrote in relation to the work of test year's Republican L graduum. Every reform measure was put I four only by receiving us the work of test year's Republican L graduum. Every reform measure was put I four only by receiving us carried as and in a site of the most detrached against on the part of the Democration of the part of the Democration of the part of the Democration of the part of the Bonnerry. The Alicement by the part of the Bonnerry of the part of the Bonnerry of a refer to the part of the Bonnerry of of th raserto calle then to originate, especially if the rails extends but partials. But two of the reform bills were avail partison in the

of course in passing these two dils, find of all of several was a D of course in passing these two dils, find of a u on demo-ratio of six the first case, and a product voice in a second. Only the Democration the Tenure of Office bill, twonty-cight Republicans veted are to Buncau of all choose bill was up the lattropy failed because barrely as bonnerals were recorded in its favor. For the original course case is transcribed to the strain of the course case in the course case in the course case in the course of the course case in the case in

effect to see the problem; and went the benefits Levis at the classification, and the communication of the communication of the communication of the communication of the benefits of the benefits of the communication of the benefits of the communication of the c

One tall.

There is an old Latin is overb to the effect that among the bind, the conserved as king; e-riamly most benefits are bind; and is a bound to confess that there are quite a number of Republicans who are, to as the least, very as trighted; but notice of these tasts warrants as in stating that Governo Cleviand his two eyes, without more better troof than is allouded by his a model in relating to the inunicipal reform oils at the classic five leaf assign. Very fruly yours. e induct no list a to the municipal reform and at a close of the last a saion. Very fruity yours. Thinopolis Rosevall.

THE GOVERNOR'S SIGN-MANUAL, To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Governor Cleveland undoubtedly wrote the opening and closing of his letter of acceptance. His sign-manual is there in the form of his favor to propose. distinguis ed literary censors whom he is reported to have consult d, were permitted to dispense with the Pa

have consolted, were permitted to despense with the Ps.

I have received voir communication dated July 28, 1884, bits uning me of my monimation to the office of Pres dent of the boiled States, by the National Democratic Convection in ely assembled at Chicago. I accept the non-nation with a grateful appreciation of the supreme bing conferred, and a solemn since of the response may which, in its acceptance. I assume. I have care full considered the platform ado sed by the Convention and so dualty a prove the same.

If I should be called to the Chief Magaziracy of the National by the suffraces of my fellow citizens, I will assume to the duties of that such office with a second determination to dedicate every effort to the country's good, a with an humble refined upon the favor and supports of the Supreme Being, who I believe will always bless benefit union endeavor in the conscientious dischare en public dutt.

The most candid a lunter of Governor Cieveland will

The most caudid a imirer of Governor Cieveland will have to ad on that if was scarcely necessary to emphasize the statemen. that "the Supreme Being will always bless to nest ham an endeavor in the con-cientious discharge of public duty" with an "I believe." A more modest candid ate would have suppressed himself in appealing to the Creator's superv sion of bu can affairs. The sentences above quoted show that Governor Clevelant, if elected, may be depen ed upon to furnish retoes and messages that will be like the mysterious beast of Revela-

New York, Aug. 20, 1884.

WHAT A VOTE FOR CLEVELAND IMPLIES. WHAT A VOTE FOR CLEVELAND IMPLIES.

From The springfield Caters.

No was can vote for thevelant, without voting for Hendrick also, and no man who even it did not be required as about it can vote for Hendricks without voting against about it as an vote for Hendricks without voting against let be or dited with No man sorth of Mason and Dixon's the opticant Bourson Descence worse contributed in the party and or Tooms A. He direks, of Indiana, If party is don't start, e. h. a study Mr. Hendrick 's public record out starty mans-17.

NO RETURAT POSSIBLE.

From the Buddle temperated deterfiber.
There are carefully a contracted therefore, and the process of the second of the

* WITH CHARACTERISTIC MEANNESS."